THE "GILT-EDGED " PANEL. IT YIELDS BUT ONE JUROR TO TRY SHARP.

"BILLY" MOLONEY NO LONGER A BUGBEAR TO THE DEFENCE-MONOTONOUS PROCEEDINGS. The proceedings in the Sharp case were monotonous-it dull yesterday. Sixty-two talesmen were ex-amined, but they yielded only one juror, making again eleven men in the box. The chosen enes of the "gilt-edged panel," of which so much has been ex-"gilt-edged panel," of which so much has been expected, did not come up for examination until the alternoon session, and then yielded nothing but an abundant crop of strong "opinions," "impressions," prejudices," and other jury-disqualifying things. And there did not seem to be anything particularly, "gilt-edged" about most of these talesmen either. Apparently Jury Commissioner Relily does not know here to look for New York's best citizens. look for New-York's best citizens.

THE TRIBUNE'S exposure of what caused the Billy Moloney scare dropped the bottom clean out of that sensation, and the funeral rites were duly of that sensation, and the inneral rites were duly celebrated by the afternoon papers. Sharp's lawyers are glad that Moloney is not plang to testify, but they feet extremely sore at being frightened by what was merely intended as a jest. Mr. Stickney, who is at all times rather impervious to a joke, flads it particularly hard to appreciate the point. At times resterday he seemed to be humming something which sounded like the retrain of "It was a dream"; but he retraced to talk about the matter. Sharp occasionally cast reproachful glances at Mr. Nicoll. It was well enough to joke about duels, detectives and such things; but to joke about duels, detectives and such things; but the return of "Billy" Moloney was something be ently regarded as too serious to jest about.

After some forty talesmen had been examined, the first juror for the day was found in Alexander T.

After some forty talesmen had been examined, the first juror for the day was found in Alexander T. Clarke, a spry young broker in the Cooper Union Boilding and living at No. 221 East One-hundred-and-eighteenth-st. He had merely a "casnal impression," derived from reading newspapers and hearing conversation about the "boodle" Aldermen. He didn't think it would interfere with his ability to render an impartial verdet according to the evidence. He had some little feeling against informers which would make him keep a "sharp lookout" for all evidence in favor of the defendant. This pun was so evidently unintentional that he was forgiven for it. He was accepted for the people; Judge Barrett overruled the challenge for the defence and Mr. Clarke took the fourth seat in the jury-box.

The lawvers wrestled long with William Ennis, a dealer in housefurnishing goods at No. 1.709 Firstave. For nine years, from 1871 to 1880, he had been a street car conductor on the Second, Fourth and Third Avenues, respectively. He was "conscientionsly satisfied" that he would do his duty in the jury-box. Mr. Nicoll witndrew the challenge for the people. Mr. Stickney did not ask many questions before announcing that the detence was also satisfied with Mr. Ennis. This may have led Mr. Nicoll to suspect that if he was so dossirable a inror for the detence he could not be so good a man for the people. Mr. Nicoll renewed his challenge and tried again to get at the "true inwardness" of Mr. Ennis state of midd. Mr. Ennis this time developed a prejudice against informers, though he stack to it that he could render an impartial verdict. His evident desire to get into the jury-box went against him. Judge Barrett sustained Mr. Nicoll's challenge. Ex-Judge Nelson protested against the counse for the people being allowed to renew a challenge after they had withdrawn it. Judge Barrett replied that Mr. Nicoll had noted en irely within his rights. Mr. Nelson pointed out that if such see-saw sort of business was permitted, the delence also might claim the and there would be no limit to the time that might be consumed in examining tale-men. It might easily continue two weeks longer. He would like to know when the thing was going to stop.

Judge Barrett (emphaneally)—When I'm satisfied, it will stop and it will stop in much less than two weeks.

Mr. Nelson (with returning good humor)—Well, I hope so, for I am heartily tired of it.

for I am heartily tired of it.
William H. Umlarhill, who sells flowers at No. 539
Broadway, was deaf in one ear, so that, if in the jurybox, he would be able to hear the witnesses, but not the
lawyers. Some one suggested that this would be an advanings, but Mr. Underhill was excused. The jury now

No. 1-Wiler J. Canfield, publisher, 77 Reade-st. No. 2-Owen O. Schimmel, preserves, 113 Warren-st.

2-Owen O. Schimmel, pressives, 110 watrouse, 8-Vacante T. Clarke, broker, Cooper Union.
5-Rudolph Wolff, bags, 44 Walker at.
5-Rudolph Wolff, bags, 44 Walker at.
6-William R. Mead, architect, 57 Broadway,
7-A. Howard Hopping, importer, 455 Broadway,
8-David Clarkson, commission merchant, 138 Pea,
18-David Clarkson, commission merchant, 138 Pea,
19-Jarvis M. Fairchild, blank books, 54 Franklin-s,
10-Theodore Kauffeld, tens, 64 Walte-st,
11-Samuel Paliner, groot, 156 Bowers,
12-Azor S. Marvin, safes, 255 Broadway.

No. 12-Azor S. Marvin, sales, 255 Broadway.

George W. Linch, Jacob Sharp's associate in railroad matters, who was indicted on a charge of attempting to influence a juror in the Sharp trial, was again before Recorder Smyth yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. His counsel, F. B. House, filed a demarrer to the indictment. He declares that the indictment is defective in that the facts alleged are not sufficient to constitute a crime. The argument on the demurrer will be heard by Recorder Smyth on Friday.

JUDGES COMPLAIN OF THE JURY PANELS. The disastisfaction with the talesmen in the Court of Oyer and Terminer expressed by Justice Barrett was emphasized yesterday by Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court, who, before proceeding with the business of the day took occasion to say that he was tired of hearing only twenty-five men answer to their names out of a only twenty-live men answer to their names out of a panel of one hundred, and finding that a majority of the twenty-live were incompetent to serve. Many of these were liquor-dealers, and many were too igdorant to sit in the jury-box and were men whom he would not consent to accept if he were trying a cause. It was an ontrage upon justice, and something must be done to

remedy it.

County Clerk Flack has been annoyed by the numerous applications to be relieved from jury duty on various pretexts and has issued notice that no one can be excessed except on application to a justice of the Supreme

Court.

Recorder Smyth also was so much dissatisfied with the jurors who answered on the panel called in his court on Friday, that he directed that the Sheriff should serve orders on those who did not appear, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. A large number of merchants and brokers were compelled to answer, and the Recorder would not excuse them. Among those who attended was Isaac A. Graves, a colored man, who helped to settle the fate of several white men. A colored juror is rarely summoned or compelled to serve in the criminal courts.

PROGRESS OF THE JANE STREET CAMP-MEETING The novel camp-meeting indoors which was opened on Sun-day at the Jane Street Methodist Episcopal Church was continned yesterday. It was "Women's Day," and the meetings were under the charge of Mrs. Sarah L. Palmer, Editor of Guide to Holiness.

There was a fairly good attendance, mostly of women, at the morning marking. te to Holiness.

ere was a fairly good attendance, mostly of women, at the imig meeting. Addresses were given by Mrs. Mary Grantier, sister of General Grant, and Mrs. Kennerd Chandler,

or since, sister of General Grant, and Mrs. Kennerd Chandler, of Gocan Grove.

The afternoon meeting was led by Mrs. Margaret Clark, of New-York, and the attendance was somewhat larger than in the morning. Mrs. Scarles, of New-York, and Mrs. Chandler poke. Several others gave testimony, and an "altar service" followed, which was joined in by a large part of the congregation. The singing at this as well as the morning meeting was ed by Mrs. Lane and Miss Dooittie.

After supper in the vestry an outdoor meeting was held in ront of the church. The service was led by Mrs. M. H. issarles.

DULNESS AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. A special committee of the Governing Com sisting of W. V. Carolin, Alfred B. Hill, Brayton Ives, F. K Sturgis and R. B. Whittemore, has been charged with K Sturgls and R. B. Whittemore, has been charged with the duty of inquiring how the bost interests of the Stock Exchange may be preserved. It is not expected to report before September and Secretary Ely said yesterday that the committee would probably only amuse itself through the summer, but other members of the board expressed the opinion that the task would not be one of mere pleasure. The composition of the committee, which includes the vice-president, the chairman of the standing committee on Constitution and Law and two other experienced members of the Governing Committee, its taken as an indication that the proposed task is not a small one. It is understood that the inquiry will include the "ticker" service, "bucket shops," commissions and other subjects of only less importance.

INVESTIGATING MAGDALENA ZORN'S DEATH. An inquest in the case of Magdalena Zorn was begun yesterday by Coroner Eidman. The girl's parents, teachers restorday by Coroner Eidman. The girl's parents, teachers and some of her fellow-pupils were among the spectators who crowned the benches in the little court-room. No new facts were developed. The teacher of the school testified to the disappearance of the girl and the search that was made for her. Albert Hiller, one of the teachers, testified that he went over the marsh near where the body was found the day following Magdalena's disappearance, but saw nothing of the body. Nichoias Bishop testified to meeting the girl and sending her up the path toward Eleventh ave, and Mrs. Bertzold, the owner of the dogs which frightened Lens, also said she saw her on the day she was lost. Deputy Coroner Gustav Beholer told how he made a therough examination of the body, and Tomasse Christiano testified that he saw the girl on the Kingsbridge road. The inquest was then adjourned until Monday.

DIRECTORS OF THE BROADWAY RAILROAD. The following Board of Directors of the Broadway an Seventh Avenue Railroad Company was elected yester-

Charles Banks, William B. Dissmore, Bernard M. Ewing, John H. Murphy, Thomas J. O'Donohue, Thomas F. Ryan, John J. Bradley, William T. Eikins, Charles F. Frothing, ham, D. B. Hasbronck, W. H. Rockwell, Hearty Thompson and Peter A. B. Wideser. The inspectors of election chosen use C. E. Warren, John G. O'Rocofe and E. J. Matthews.

NO CLEW TO THOMAS B. M'MANUS. Notwithstanding the efforts of his wife and of her sel, W. J. Lippman, the disappearance of Thomas B. anus, the wealthy real estate dealer, who left his home last week, is still a mystery. Mrs. McManus visited several of the banks yesterday to see if her husband had left any money behind him, but so far as she could ascertain he had not. She also visited the steamship offices to ascertain if he had gone abroad, but her search proved fruitiess.

MAYOR HEWITT'S APPOINTMENTS DELAYED Contrary to expectation, Mayor Hewitt did not an-nounce his appointments yesterday. This was owing to the fact that General Fitz John Porter declined to exchange his Police Commissionership for a Fire Commis-sionership. The Mayor has no candidate to fall back on for the place. A delegation yesterday presented the name of Captain John Farrell, a builder and contractor as a candidate for Fire Commissioner.

FATHER RIORDAN ASKED TO SELECT A WIFE. Father Riordan, of Castle Garden, yesterday re-cived a letter from a Western lumber merchant who beired him to select a wife for the writer from mong the immigrants. He has no choice as to the ationality of his proposed wife, but prefers that she would be able to speak English. The only absolute

condition he imposes is that abe must not be homely, but young and fat. In record to himself the writer says that he is forty years old, owns a large tract of land, has ample means and is in good health. The letter was accompanied by a relevance from a mercantile agency and one from his parish testifying to his good standing.

A VOTE TO BE TAKEN TO-DAY. THE SENATORIAL CONTEST AT CONCORD

ESTIMATING THE STRENGTH OF THE OPPOSITION TO MR. CHANDLER.

MR. CHANDLER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CONCORD, June 13.—A good deal of interest is shown here to-night in the probable result of the vote to be taken in the Legislature to-morrow for the purpose of choosing a successor to the late United States Senator Pike. That Mr. Chandler will have a majority in the Senate is beyond doubt. The only question is whether enough votes can be detached to-morrow from the Republican nominee to prevent him getting a majority in the House. If he has a majority in both houses to-morrow that ends the contest, as the only action the next day will be to declare the result; only action the next day will be to declare the result; then the question will have to go to a vote in joint convention on Wednesday, which will encourage his opponents to make superhuman efforts on Tuesday night to organize a successful bolt. There is small but it either house fai's to give a majority to-morrov night to organize a successful bolt. There is small probability of enough votes being detached from him to morrow to make this scheme successful. But there is inst chance enough to lead his tew opponents to make the attempt. Ex-Senator Rollins returned to-night in an ugly frame of mind. He says that his friends declare that he has made a mistake in not organizing s bolt, but juging from the talk of the members of the Legislature Mr. Rollins could not by

the hardest work make much headway in that The Legislature convened to night but remained in The Legislature convened to-night out remsined in session only about ten minutes. Not over one-half the members have yet returned to the Capital. There is no way to tell who the twenty-tour Republicans were who failed to vote in Thursday night's cancus as the roll was not called, hence this makes it difficult to ascertain the reasons for their action. Several of ascertain the reasons for their action. Several of them have voluntarily assured Mr. Chandler that they intend to vote for him, and were absent for various reasons not connected with the contest. There are several still unaccounted for, but the number is not large enough for a successful bolt unless money is used to buy other votes, which seems unprobable. The comments of the various State newspapers and the numerous congratulatory telegrams which Mr. Chandler received show so much satisfaction with the result on the part of Republicans in and out of the State that there is less excuse now than ever before for a bolt.

result on the part of Republicans in and out of the State that there is less excuse now than ever before for a bolt.

Preparations have been made by a few Republicans to reopen the discussion to-morrow on the question of electing two Senators. A letter from Senator Blair, who has kept out of the State during the contest, is said to have counselled such action. But this effort for the choice of two Senators, even if made, is sure to fall. United States Circuit Judge Clarke, who was a member of the Senate when Congress passed the law of 1865 providing for the choice of Senators, has written an opinion as to the meaning of the law which he says unequivocally means that a Senator must be elected by the Legislature last chosen previous to the beginning of the term. He says that this Legislature has not the power to choose a Senator for the leng term. There is not much doubt that this question will be removed from the politics of the State by the passage of the bill providing for a Constitutional convention changing the time for the meeting of the Legislature.

convention changing the time for the meeting of the Legislature.

Some Repblicans express the opinion that if the scheme for the consolidation of the New-Hampshire roads with the Boston and Maine succeeds that the Republicans will find it difficult to carry the State in lature. Frank Jones and other prominent Democrats are at the head of the Boston and Maine scheme, and it is said there control of the railroads in Portsmouth and Rockingham Counties has been used to help the Democrats, and that it was one of the causes which contributed to give the Democrats a majority in those old Republican counties.

THE BOYS WERE NOT WHIPPED ENOUGH.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW-YORK ORPHAN ASY-LUM EXONERATE SUPERINTENDENT DEMAREST. Eleven of the twenty trustees of the New-York Orphan Asylum met yesterday in the big building at Riverside Drive and Seventy-third-st, to investigate the chargeof cruelty made against the superintendent, C. J. Demi rest, by a discharged attendant, Robert A. Knight, and some of the parents of the boys now in the institution. Mrs. Jonathan Odeil, the first directress, examined the

Robert Morrison, the engineer of the building, who had place at once. been an employe of the asylum for eleven years, but had recently been dismissed, was the first witness. He had heard, he said, of only two boys that had ever been hurt. One, Henry Lesher had been thrown down and stamped in the face byithe discharged attendant, Knight. The other had a slight bruise on his cheek. The witness did not know whence it came. He had also heard of the thirty boys in one dormitory being whipped. Knight had told him of it. For himself he thought the superin-

thirty boys in one dormitory being whipped. Knight had told him of it. For himself he thought the superintendent too lenient. The boys needed more whipping than they got. Knight had said to a friend of his that he hoped to get Mr. Demarest ousted from the asylum and then succeed to his place.

Miss Berner, a teacher, had seen the superintendent's whip, a small piece of leather one inch while by six inches long. She thought Mr. Demarest altogether too lenient. The boys ought to be punished more than they were Knight's influence, she said, had been of the worst on the boys. Miss Batcheller, another teacher, said that none of her boys had been punished for several weeks. She knew of no cases of severe flogging. The whipping of the whole dormitory full of boys had occurred over a year ago. Mr. Demarest was too casy and tender-hearted in matters of discipline.

Miss Scott, the keeper of the sick-room, said that there was far too little whipping. She had had the sick room, where all wounds would have to be dressed, for six years, and in that time had never run across any cases of brutal or severe treatment, except that of the boy whose head was stamped on by the discharged attendant, Knight, Miss Dempster had been at the asylum for iffty years or more and had never heard of any excessive or cruel punishment being inflicted.

Finally Mr. Demarest appeared before the board and answered a number of questions. He explained about the boy who was struck on the cheek, by saying that he had meant to hit him on the shoulder with the strap, but the boy lerked his head and the blow had fallen on the side of the face. It merely raised a slight red mark. The charges, the superintendent continued, were made by people hostile to him and were all baseless.

The board, at the close of the examination, exonerated Mr. Demarest entirely.

NEWSBOYS AND BOOTBLACKS IN CLOVER.

THEY GO ON THEIR ANNUAL EXCURSION AT JOHN H. STARIN'S EXPENSE.

John H. Starin's eleventh annual free water excursio to newsboys and bootblacks took place yesterday. At 9 a. m. the barge John Neilson lay at Pier No. 19, North River, waiting for the "boys" who were shortly after that hour allowed to board. Their ages ranged from six to sixty; their height from three to six feet; complexions, white to ebony. Down they came, over six hundred strong, like woives on the fold, and grabbed at the lunch packages that pier superintendent, Edward Deats, and his assistants endeavored to give out in an orderly way. They swarmed on to the barge peil mell, clambered to every accessible part of it, prepared for action, and opened fire. They had made up their minds to have a real good time, and to bespatter everyone not a shoe-black or a newsboy with ple was no doubt to them the height of fun; but the victims thought of the fable of the boys and the frogs, and felt like the frogs.

Mr. Deats was among the first men hit. The reporters eceived particular marks of attention, and discreetly took refuge on the tug James D. Nicol, which was to tow. One of their number had stated his intention of "mingling with the little fellows." As he spat ple out of his mouth and rubbed it out of his eyes and ears, he said he had mingled enough. Then he remarked that they were "the best ple-distributors' he knew" and feli-better.

were "the best 'pic-distributors' he knew" and felit better.

George A. Connor's 8th Regiment band played merry tunes as the excursion salied up the river. The boys yelled, danced, fought and began throwing the benches overboard, but were stopped after one success. Officers Belton and Wavle, of the Broadway Squad, were on duty. Officer Belton said afterward that he would rather serve six months, night and day, than repeat his experiences. Arrived at Alpine Grove, the boy's stripped and took to the water in shoals. Then they looked out for something to set afire. All the houses and out houses in the neighborhood were guarded; but they made two attempts on the dry grass by the bathing pavilion; these attempts were fortunately both checked in time. The excursion got back to the city about 7 o clock.

The attitude of the lads in regard to the outing is most amusing. They seem to regard it as a right and not as a privilege. Two youths of about seventeen bitterly complained to a Taituse reporter that they had not had enough to eat.

But why did you throw away your pic?" mildly sug-

complained to a TRIBUNE reporter that they had not had enough to eat.

"But why did you threw away your pie !" mildly sug-gested the reporter.

"Cause it wasn't good!" was the reply. "What would you have had us do with it! Eat it!"

HOW GOVERNOR HILL LOVED GRANT.

HOW GOVERNOR HILL LOVED GRANT.

From The Kingston Freeman.

Governor Hill thinks it would be improper for him to dicker with Quarantine Commissioner Platt for the transfer of Colonel Fred Grant to the office which Mr. Flatt holds. It does not appear that Mr. Flatt would gain anything by the deal, except relief from a little office whose duties are distasteful and the emoliments from which are not equal to his monthly gifts to charity, but still the Governor is convinced that it would be manifestly improper for him to close the bargain.

Let us see how he used to love Grant. It was before Mr. Hill became distinguished, and while he sat in the sanctum of The Elmira Gazetic, that he penned an editorial in review of Grant's administration in which he said:

If he was not a better tanper than he has been President h could not have earned the sait necessary to season his pro-ably limited supply of food. And here is a specimen of David B. Hill's poetry in the tame issue of The Gazette;

Grant has turned lobylat,
Begular old lobylat,
Frequenting Congressional Hall.
He wants San Domingo,
Re'll have it, by Jingo.
With a thousand more niggers at call. If the Governor does not show any particular desire to give Colonel Grant an office, now that the opportunity is fairly and honestly open, the reader can trace the reason is the above constation. NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

RETURNING CAPTURED REBEL'FLAGS.

AN ORDER FROM THE PRESIDENT-GENERAL DRUM'S

GUSHING LETTER.

WASHINGTON, June 13 (Special).—President Cleveland, on the recommendation of the Secretary of War, has ordered the return to the authorities of the ate rebel States of all the rebel flags in the custody of the War Department which were captured during the war by the Union armies. In a letter to Fitzbugh Lee, Adjutant-General Drum makes a tender or the flags belonging to the volunteer organizations of the State of Verginia." General Drum adds: "In discharging this pleasant duty I beg you will please advise me of your wishes in this reatter."

charging this pleasant duty I beg you will please advise me of your wishes in this matter."

The question arises: "What should be done with the flags of the late volunteer regiments of Virginia shich marched under the Stars and Stripes!" There were seven regiments and eight light batteries of loyal Virginians in the service. The flags of these organizations are not on exhibition in the State Capitol at Richmond. Mr. Cleveland's order and General Drum's gushing letter probably will add to the cordiality of the President's reception at the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republie. It may be that Governor Hill may order the return of the rebol flags captured by New-York regiments, and which have not been entrusted to the custody of the War Department.

THE AMERICAN TELEPHONE COMPANY. PRESIDENT BUTTERWORTH RETURNS-RETIREMENT

OF VICE-PRESIDENT TYRER. WASHINGTON, June 13 (Special).—Congressman Butterworth, who is president of the American Telephone Com-pany returned to Washington this morning. The first inormation that he received of the injurious reports affecting Vice President Tyrer and the suspicious representations to investors was from THE TRIBUNE, He said: "I was chatting with some friends when I happened to pick up a copy of THE TRIBUNE, and saw the dispatch relating to Mr. Tyrer and the management of the company. If a lightning bolt had shot out from a clear sky I would not have been more astounded. I never dreamed that there was any flaw in Mr. Tyrer's life and there was nothing to excite my suspicion. I had met him with other gentlemen, several of whom had been associated in business with him in this city. I knew the other men and supposed that they were all good men. There is one thing certain, and that is we shall allow no There is one thing certain, and that is we small allow in one to lose money. Of course, I am not familiar with the affairs of the company except in this country. I have relied on Mr. Tyrer for information as to what is being done in Venezuela. Of course, as stated in the pros-pectus, the official extension of our commission to thirty-five years has not yet been made, but we have reason to believe that it is settled and we will secure this additional nyivibeze.

reason to be leve that it's section and we wan sector that additional privilege."

The Board of Directors of the company held a meeting this morning. Mr. Tyrer resigned as an officer and director and executed an 'trevocable power of attorney to the trensurer, J. S. Saumders, repre enting his stock interest. A committee, consisting of Mr. Saunders, Mr. McGowan, Mr. McGomald, and the president of the company was appendied to investigate all the affairs of the company and report. The suggestion that there was any flaw or defect in the previous life of Mr. Tyrer was complete surprise to all the members of the board. For sons who have bought stock can return it if they desire, and have their money refunded to them.

JUSTICE OLIVER'S CASE IN COURT.

Washington, June 13.-A petition for a writ of quo-warranto against John N. Oliver was to-day filed in the District Court in the name of the United States. Oliver was removed from the office of Justice of the Peace by President Cleveland, but refused to surrender the office treament deceases, the reason of the could be re-moved only by the supreme Court of the District of Co-lumbia. The pelition, which was made returnable on June 16, calls on Oliver to show by what right he con-tinues to exercise the functions of Justice of the Peace.

PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Washington, June 13.-The President has appointed

the following postmasters:

Valentine Butech, at Boulder, Colorado, vice A. F. Safely, resigned: John C. Londeg, at Leosburg, Fla., vice F. C. Childs, office recently become Presidential: Walter Kirkpatrick, at Virder, Ill., vice George W. Cox, resigned; Thomas M. Ochiltree, at Rustwille, Inc., vice Sarah Hackleman, deceased: James S. Cooper, at Mount Glead, Ohio, vice Abert Chick, removed. About C. Hobbisson, at Green Bay, Wis, vice W. C. Balley, reserved. James W. Wilson, at Easten, Penn., vice J. K. Dawes, removed.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Monday, June 13, 1887. CONSUL APPOINTER.—The President to day appointed Vincent Lamautia, of Louisiana, to be United States Consul at Catania, Italy.

THE CHICAGO. - The recommendation of the Naval Adrisory Board that the cruiser Chicago, just finished, be again subjected to a dock trial of the machinery has been approved by Secretary Whitney, and the trial will take

FARRISH'S BROKEN RIBS.

DOCTORS TESTIFY THAT THEY COULD EASILY HAVE

RESULTED FROM A FALL.

Coroner Levy continued the inquest yesterday in the matter of George Farrish, who, a discharged attendant from Ward's Island insane Asylum alleges, came to his death from injuries received at the hands of attendants at the asylum. Keepers McHugh and Cleary, who are charged with inflicting the injuries, and who were arrested on Sunday on warrants issued by Coroner Levy, were present in charge of a policeman.

The first witness called was William Kearns, a pantry-

man at the hospital, who testified that Farrish was a boisterous patient. On the morning of April 8 he saw Farrish coming along the ward acting like a wild man. Farrish ran into the dining-room and shut the door. Mccome. The door was then forced open and Farrish fell out into the ward on his side. The witness did not see McHugh and Cleary with their knees on Farrish's chest, nor did he see any blood rushing from the latter's mouth, as testified to by the discharged attendant, Mitchell.

Dr. W. Berry Wallace, who assisted Deputy Coroner Jenkine in making the autopsy on Parrish's body since the adjournment of the inquest, testified that four ribs were found to be broken on the right side, and five on the leit. In the opinion of the doctor the fracture of these ribs would necessarily imply a crush which would produce sufficient shock to kill a person.

Henry Clifford, a night attendant at Ward's Island Asylum, testified that Farrish was a noisy and violent patient. On the morning upon which it is alleged Farrish received his fatal injuries, the witness saw McHugh open Farrish's room whereupon Farrish knocked McHughdown, threw his clothes at him and then ran to the dining-room. Afterward the witness saw McHugh ad Cleary holling Farrish down and the latter trying to kick and strike the two attendants. The witness denied that McHugh and Cleary had their knees on Farrish's chest, and said that Mitcheil could not see the occurrence from where he was.

was.

Dr. Stuart Douglass, the physician who had charge of Farrish at the asylum, said that he was in the inst stages of general parests when the alleged violence was inflicted. He had come to be irritable and violent, and had attacked three of the other innates of the asylum, his attendant, McHugh, and Dr. Douglass himself. On the day of the alleged violence the witness examined him carefully and found his seventh and eighth ribs broken. Farrish's ribs could easily have been broken by such a fail as he had through the dining-room door. Dr. David Hathaway, who attended Farrish after he received his injuries, corroborated Dr. Douglass.

Dr. Charles F. Hoffman, of the Ward's Island Asylum.

way, who attended Farrish after he received his injuries, corroborated Dr. Douglass.
Dr. Charles F. Hoffman, of the Ward's Island Asylum hospital department, testified that he made a thorough examination of Farrish's ribs, all below the second, and found none broken except the seventh and eighth. Dr. Macdonald testified that persons suffering from paresis, as Farrish was, have extremely brittle bones, which are liable to break easily. Such a fall as Farrish had could easily have broken his two ribs.

Mitchell, the discharged attendant, admitted that he had served a fifteen months' sentence in Sing Sing for burgiary.

THE HOTEL MEN READY TO FIGHT.

THEIR CASE TO BE BEFORE THE GENERAL TERM THIS WEEK-WHAT COLONEL INGERSOLL SAYS. E. L. Andrews yesterday obtained a writ of certiorari from Justice Brady, of the Supreme

Court, by which the recent decision of Justice Lawrence in the test cases of the hotel-keepers will be reviewed by the General Term on Saturday.

Colonel Ingersoil arrived home yesterday from Kansas City and the West, where he appeared in several important cases. After a short rest he strolled over to see Dr. Robertson about his throat, and the opinion of the physician was that there was an improvement. When a reporter called upon

was an improvement. When a reporter called upon the Colonel after dinner, he appeared to be in the best of spirits, and chatted as cheerfully and in as clear a voice as if he had never taken any particular interest in throat troubles. The conversation turning upon Judge Lawrence's opinion of the right of hotel-keepers to supply their guests with wine on Eunday, he said:

"Well, I think the same as I always did, I think the construction put upon the law by the Corporation Counsel is wrong. It is admitted that a guest in a hotel can buy all the wines and intoxicating liquors he desires on Saiurday, and have them served to him on Sunday. Now, when the construction given to a law can be evaded as easily as that, it seems to me that it must be a wrong construction; otherwise the law is absurd. My own opinion is that under the law, as it

An Indolent Organ.

When the liver is indolent, as it must necessarily be when t fails to secrete the bile in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of digestion and evacuation, it should be set at tive speedily evinces itself in a departure of the uncomfort tongue, indigestion, and sick headache consequent upon inactivity of the liver and the diversion of the bile from its proper channel. Irregularity of the bowels is always and painlessly reformed by the corrective indicated, which is in finitely to be preferred, both because it is safe and more efficacious to blue pill, calomel and drenching purgatives of every class. It cures and prevents fever and ague and rheu

Bow stands, all hotel-keepers have a right to furnish their guests with wine and other intoxicating liquers. In other words, I believe a guest at a hotel has a right to do as he does at home.

"But Judge Lawrence did not decide the question presented. He simply decided that under the wording of the license the hotel people were not allowed to sell on Sunday. I insist that the wording of the license has nothing to do with the law, and that the persons who grant the licenses to sell under the law, cannot, by any thing they may put in the license or anything they may leave out of it, chunge the law. Neither can they change the rights of the hotel-keepers under the law.

"The temperance people," continued the Colonel in reply to another question, "believe they are doing a good work in pushing this Sunday closing. Housest, well-meaning neeple they are, whose only object is to do good; but this time they are making a mistake. Such efforts would only increase drunkenness."

"You do not believe in licensing, Colonel!"
"I do not. I believe that if the whole Mississippi River were the best Bourbon whiskey, and the cillia were loaf sugar, and in the bottoms grew tumblers and spoons and mint, there would be less drunkenness. As civilization advances, drunkenness disappears. Prohibitory laws will never produce temperance."

"MIKE" CREGAN TURNS UP AGAIN. HE FEELS MUCH INJURED BY IMPUTATIONS ON HIS

CHARACTER, BUT PRODUCES NO BOOKS. The Committee on Contests of the Republican County Committee finished last evening the hearing of the evi-dence in the case of the XVIth District. Contrary to general expectation, Captain Cregan appeared. He explained his absence from the previous hearings by saying that he was out o' town. Mr. Townley, the counsel for Captain Cregan and the sitting members, said it gave him "mexpressible pleasure" to announce the presence of Captain Cregan. When the Captain discovered that the books and papers were absolutely needed he had endeavored to obtain them, but had been unable to get them from the secretary, Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Hamilton said that this was all humbug. Captain

Cregan had been in the city, and the secretary, Mr. Fisher, had been seen in the city. Mr. Hamilton thought that the other side should furnish affidavits, books and

papers.

Captain Cregan—I have not sept at the Ashland House single night since the committee was in session. I am verauxious that all books and papers shall be produced, whe everything will be made clear. We have nothing to conceal [berisive laughter by the contestants.] I have been out o towo, and since myreturn have endeavored to see the secretary and get the books.

secretary and get the books.

Chairman Russell said the committee could see no reason why the books and papers were not produced. Ample notice had been given to counsel, Captain Crecan and Secretary Fisher to produce them. The committee did not think it fair to Mr. Hamilton that he should be asked to go on with his case until the books and papers were produced.

to go on with his case until the books and papers were produced.

Captain Cregan (rapping the table and speaking excitedly)—The books and papers will be here to neitrow night. I have telegraphed to Mr. Fisher. One would suppose that we were trying to do something wrong here. I assure you gentlemen, that everything is all right, although this room is packed with my opponents. This thing makes me sick, [This is an undertone.] Elephants to crush an anti-What non-sense! The roll is all right. Over 1 100 mames on it. The lites that I would do anything wrong! Me, for four years a member of the State Committee. [Cries or louiser.] I pledge you my word, gentlemen, that the books and papers will be here to morrow night.

The committee held a brief consultation and then Chairman Eussell asked Captain Cregan if he received Mr. Townley's communications. He replied that he had not; he had only received them when he came into town that afternoon. He had been in Philadelphia ever since the investigation began.

Chairman Russell-Do you not read the New-York news-

[Langater.]

Mr. Hamilton said he would call a witness. William Pilger testified that he tried to vote at the last primary in the XVIm District the ticket headed by Henry kropt. The inspector in charge of the books said that Bernard Pilger had voted on his name, and the witness was not allowed to yoke.

Fliger had voted on his name, and the writes allowed to vote.

Mr. Hamilton smilingly informed the committee that if they wanted the missing secretary, Mr. Fisher, he could then be found on the corner of Eighthave, and Twenty-fourth-st. Chairman Russell wanted to know if there was any one present who could vouch for this. Chairles Cavanagh was called forward by the committee and testified that he saw Edward E. Fisher, the secretary, standing on the corner of Eighth ave, and Twenty-fourth-st., as he came to the meeting. City Marshal Richard Lush testified that he saw Mr. Fisher on Sunday afternoon in Fourteeuth-st., between Broadway and University-Flace.

VALUATION IN THE TWELFTH WARD.

FIGURES GIVING THE INCREASE ON REAL ESTATE FOR
THE RAPTD TRANSIT COMMISSION.

The Rapid Transit Commission listened yesterday
to an argument by Julien T. Davies, counsel for the
Manhattan Company, setting forth the reasons why
taxes to the city for their franchise. Assistant Corporation Counsel Wickes submitted a statement with
regard to the increase in the assessed valuation of
real estate in the XIIth Ward since 1875. The figures were furnished by President Coleman, of the Tax
Department. Mr. Coleman says that the XIIth Ward
is the district cheffy benefited by the clevated rail
roads. In 1875 the assessed valuation in that distief was \$87,004,385. In 1880, \$74,922,580 and in
1886, \$2134,031,832. In the opinion of the Tax
Commissioners the increase in the valuation of real
costate is principally if not altogether due to the "boom"
in real estate. The Tax Commissioners claim that
this conclusion is correct because of the valuation of
the case under consideration is on all fours with that of
the case under consideration is on all fours with that of regard to the increase in the assessed valuation of real estate in the XIIth Ward since 1875. The figures were furnished by President Coleman, of the Tax Department. Mr. Coleman says that the XIIth Ward list the district chiefly benefited by the clevated rail roads. In 1875 the assessed valuation in that district was \$607,004,085, in 1880, \$74,022,080 and in 1880, \$134,031,032. In the opinion of the Tax Commissioners the increase in the valuation of real estate. The Tax Commissioners the property in other parts of the cluy not only in this conclusion is correct because of the valuation of property in other parts of the city, not only in the kills in the special with severe and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers and water drains; but since and provided with sowers builts.

Mr. Davies contended that any action by the Commission should not proceed upon conjecture and speculations and maintained his former position on this point. He contended that any action by the Commission respecting the subject of taxation on gross receipts before they knew what the gross receipts were to be was voluntary and superfluous. If the reports of the company showed that the enterprise was profitable then the city would be protected through the tax on capital and the prohictiveness. This would

reports of the conjugate would be protected through the tax on capital and its productiveness. This would result in an absolute tax upon the franchise. The company was unable to determine what its franchise was really worth until it had settled with the abutting land owners. By this process, he claimed, the company would be paying for its right of way, and he lield that in that aspect of the case there was no relationship between the elevated and the surface roads. Aside from buying its way from abutting land-owners there was no doubt that in time the Elevated Raligord Company would be obliged to pay its full measure of taxation on the valuation of its capital stock. It is likely that the Commission will close its considerations of all the subjects to-day, which marks the limit of its ninety days power.

SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

NEGRO LONGSHOREMAN SHOOTS HIMSELF FA-TALLY AFTER WOUNDING HIS WIFE.

Stephen Poole, a negro Tongshoreman, age thirty, wo, killed himself at his home, No. 160 Raymond-st. Brooklyn, yesterday, after attempting to kill his wife Brooklyn, yesterday, after attempting to hill his wife and wounding her seriously. He had shown some signs of insanity, but was not regarded as dangerous, although he had threatened to shoot his wife because his family was increasing too rapidly. His disposition was sullen and he continually found fault with his wife. They rented rooms of a Mrs. Jackson, opsite the Brooklyn Hospital. On Sunday Mrs. Jackson saw him cleaning a revolver and he said he meant to use it. Later he told his wife that he would kill her and the children because his family was growing faster than he could support them. Mrs. Foole sat up until after midnight in fear of her husband, but went to bed after he was asleep. Early yesterday morning he shot and wounded her in the left breast, below the heart Mrs. Jackson tried to get the pistol away from him, but he said: "I mean to kill upthe whole family," and he threatened to shoot her. She then ran for a policeman. When she got back she met Poole just staggerfig out of the door with blood running from his mouth and ease. He fell down and died in a few moments. It was found that he had gone into the ceilar and shot himself twice in the neck and had tried to cut his throat with a dull lancet. The children were unharmed. The wounded woman was cared for at the City Hospital. Her age is twenty-five. Poole's brother John is the only colored letter-carrier in Brooklyn. When the body of the dead man was examined at the Morgue a voundoo charm was found in a little cloth bag attached to a string about the neck. and wounding her seriously. He had shown some

ASSISTED EMIGRANTS AT CASTLE GARDEN.

Among the immigrants on the Anchoria who arrived at Castle Garden yesterday were a number of Irish at Castle Garlen yesterday were a number of thish tenants who have recently been evicted from their homes. A party of them were detained by Superintendent Jackson as emigrants assisted by the English Government. One of them, Hugh Scanlon, with his wife and three children, was from County Mayo. Their passage was paid by Elward Flynn, clerk of the Helmullet Union, a charitable organization. Scanlon has a brother-in-law in this country. Another family from County Mayo is that of Ceta Kearn, a widow with eight children, the eidest of whom is twenty and the youngest eight. She had been threatened with eviction for non-payment of rent. Her passage was paid by the Hoard of Guardians of the Poor and she was given £5. She has relatives in Scranton. Penn., who have offered to aid her when she gots there. John Casey, from the same place, was also going with his wife and three children to Scranton, where his son is living. His passage was paid and he received £1 in money. Edward Flynn also paid the passage of Catharine Medrath and her family of seven children from County Kilmore and gave them £6. They had a holding of seven acres in that county, from which they were evicted for non-payment of rent. They, too, have relatives in Scranton and intended going there. tenants who have recently been evicted from their

MATTERS BEFORE THE PRESBYTERY.

The New-York Presbytery met yesterday in the lecture com of the Scotch Church. It was reported that Rutgers church desired to remove to Seventy-first-st and the Boule-vard. The request was granted. Dr. F. H. Marling, of the Fourteenth Street Church, asked for the dissolution of his pastoral relations with that church. His request was granted. The trustees from the Fifth Avenue Church, through their pastor, requested that its mission in King-st, be constituted a church. A resolution to that effect was adopted. The Evang clistic Committee in its report suggested that rooms in (copyer Union be arranged for, in which the Prestytery could hold meetings noat winter. The report was adopted by a manimous vote. Church desired to remove to Seventy-first-st. and the Boule

The sale of the library and art collections of Henry de Pen du Fois was begun yesterday at Leavitt's salesrooms, 787 and 789 Broadway. Only that section coming under the heat of art books was disposed of. Three hundred and lifty-two lots were sold and realized a sum considerably in excess of \$4.000.

THE NEW-YORK TERMINAL OF THE BRIDGE ENGINEERS TRYING TO IMPROVE IT-WORKMEN WISH FEWER HOURS.

The appointments of the Bridge trustees for the ensuing two years were read at the June meeting yesterday. The only new member was Charles S. Higgins, of Brooklyn. John G. Davis was chosen to preside white a president was elected. The result was the unanimous choice of ex-Mayor James Howell, to succeed himself. He gave thanks for the honor and said that 26,318,808 people were carried in the ears last year, an increase of over 5,000,000. The other officers were then re-elected. A petition from the mechanics employed on the Bridge asking for eight hours of labor instead of nine was received. General A. C. Barnes said the trustees had a great responsibility in the consideration of the labor question. He did not wish to refuse to any man a just reward for his work, but this eight-hour question was only a round-about way to get an advance in wages. The petition was referred to the executive committee.

The question in regard to the New York terminal arrangements was brought up by Mayor Whitney, who said the newspapers claimed that a better plan than the one adopted could be substituted. He wanted to know how the matter stood.

Trustee MacDonald said that as the matter was of so great importance the committee was giving it the tullest engideration in all tallestic and especially Higgius, of Brooklyn. John G. Davis was chosen to

Trustee MacDonald said that as the matter was of so great Importance the committee was giving it the fullest consideration mall its letails, and especially the objections to the plans. The matter had been referred for full discussion to Chief Engineer Martin and Engineer Emery, who had drawn the plans. The whole matter would be brought before the board for further action. It was voted to request the committee to bring its conclusions to the board for adoption before final action.

Mayor Whitney wented the targings of the Bridge.

before final action.

Mayor Whitney wanted the terminus of the Bridge settled in Brooklyn so as to decide whether the structure at that point should be close to the ground or up in the air. It was decided that the whole matter of the terminal facilities in both cities should considered by the committee.

WORK OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

REPORT ON THE WEBSTER AVENUE SEWER-AN-OTHER BUST FOR THE CITY PARKS, At a special meeting of the Park Board vesterday, Avenue sewer. The sewer has been a subject of comportion of it having been completed. The Health Board recently served notice on the Park Department that some

immediate measures must be taken to secure the draining of that part of the city. ing of that part of the city.

The Commissioner's report says that the Board is authorized by the law to modify the agreement with the contractor, but the law, while authorizing, does not require the Department to pay for any part of the work until the whole is finished. The contract for the sewer was let in 1884 to Charles Jones the lowest bidder, for \$172,758. The sewer extends from One-hundred-and-sixty-fifth-st, at the junction of the Brook-ave, sewer, to One-hundred-and-sixty-fourth-st,, and was to be completed in 500 days. About 3,350 feethas been completed, the cost of which is \$110,000. The contractor has received 70 per cent of this amount. He is willing to permit the use of this completed section, which will relieve the district, on the payment of the rest of the money for the completed work. Mr. Crimmins recommends the payment of all but 10 per cent. The eatire sewer is to be completed this fail. Mr. Crimmins's report was accepted.

A letter was read from the members of the Arion, the section and decrease Scientific societies of New-York in the section of the Arion, the section was of the Arion.

er was read from the members of the Arion A letter was read from the members of the Arion, Lieuterkranz and German Scientific societies of New-York asking permission to erect a bronze bust of Ludwig Uhland, the German poet, in one of the city parks. The Boach has given permission to the Italian Society to place the Garbaini statue in Washington Square. Permission was given to the Mazzini Society to decorate the Mazzini bust with flowers on June 22.

President Borden has given permission for the use of Mi. Morris Park for the exercises of the Fourth of July, and yesterday authority was given for the erection of an electric light pole in Morningsite Park, by which the park can be lighted after the fireworks on the evening of the Fourth.

NO EVASION OF THE LAW TO BE ALLOWED MR. LACOMBE HOLDS THAT THE POOL-SELLING ACT

MUST BE STRICTLY ENFORCED. Corporation Counsel Lacombe has sent to the Board of Police an answer to its communication asking whether person charged with pool-selling, on the ground that there was no evidence to show that a bet or wager was

THE COURTS.

OBJECTING TO A REFEREE'S REPORT.

Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yester-day heard argument on three motions growing out of the pro-longed litigation in the contest over the foreclosure sale of day heard argument on three motions growing out of the prolonged illigation in the contest over the foreclosure saie of
the property of the anakers and Merchants' Telegraph Com
pany. The first motion was made on exceptions taken by the Farmers' Loan and
Trust Company, as trustee of the mortgage under which the
property in question was soid, to the report of Referee John
Whalen upon the proceeds of the sale which was effected on
July 39, 1885, and to the distribution of moneys during his
trust and to the alleged deficiency of Edward S. Stokes, who
purchased the property for \$500,000 with certain conditions
in regard to the payment of receivers' certificates. The
referee reported that about \$200,000 had been paid in cash
and more than \$500,000 in receivers' certificates; and also
that Mr. Stokes held claims as credit for money advanced to
the amount of \$150,000.

Coionel Robert G. ingersoil, counsel for Mr. Stokes and the
United Lines Telegraph Company, contended that the matter
should be sent back to the referce and that
he should be required to file a fuller report. On
behalf of Renjamin S. Sigmund Wise and others, Roger Foster asked to have the report sent back to the referce on the
ground that it did not provide for the immediate payment of
any dividend; that the property did not bring what it was
worth; and that the terms of the sale as expressed in the
order of the Court had not been compiled with. In reply to
thus Colonel Ingressoil insisted that it was impossible for the
reforce to pass upon the question of dividends until the credits
of Mr. Stokes had been passed upon.

Another motion was made by Whe-ler H. Peckham on behalf of the John A. Roebling Sons' Company who hold
Scool, 600 of the general bonds of the Bankers and Merchants'
Company, and \$50,000 of receivers' certificates. He asked
that the sale be set asside on the ground that the interects of
the bombinders had not been profected; that the interects of
the bombinders had not been profected; that the rews frant
and collusion in effecting

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS. The hearing before Referee Hamilton Cole of the petition

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

The hearing before Referee Hamilton Cole of the petition of John H. Morriss to sot aside the transfers of real estate that James D. Fish made to his son Irving Fish was continued yesterday. George W. Spencer, the cashier of the Marine Bank, was present with a load of books to give testimony regarding the disposition of manys and so had by Grant & Ward. Lawyer Hornblow in manys and so had by Grant & Ward. Lawyer Hornblow in manys and so had by Grant & Ward. Lawyer Hornblow in manys and so had by grapid progress in the case and would might be a had been more hearings. C. W. Bangs a Mr. Fish: afforcery.

Within months, having been arrested under an execution issued on January 7, on a Judgment obtained by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Van Antwerp, for the conversion of over \$135,000 in securities belonging to her, was released yesterday by order of Judge Van Hoesen, of the Court of Common Pleas. John Schutz, who was appointed assigned of his property, reported that he had none that was not exempt from execution and his counsel, Charles R. Allison, then applied to the court for his release.

Instice Ambrews, of the Sugrenue Court, has given Mrs. Horresa Branta a limited divorce from Dr. John H. Branth on the ground of crueity and abandooment, giving her \$5 a week alimony and a counsel fee of \$250. Her hisband obtained an absoluted divorce by default and the decree then Stanting an absoluted who had norsed him for many pears. He was property to harden a his own, the Mrs. Surregate Rollins years. The time of \$200 imposed by Justice Reach on Erimet M. Twenty, and the decree that in a limited and the harden with having illegally approached Everett P. The fine of \$200 imposed by Justice Reach on Erimet M. Twenty and the cave in which Tower was a juror, having been paid, he was released yesterday from Ludlow Street Jail.

CALENDARS TO-DAY. SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS - Before Lawrence, J. - Nos

"Be wise with speed;
A fooi at forty is a fool indeed!"
So said Young. Straws show which way the wind blows and there are scores of symptoms any one of which shows the existence of catarrh. Neglected, it will rob the blood of its purity and the system of its strength, Get Dr. Sage's Catarrh. Remedy. It cures even long-standing cases, as thousands testify, and should be used for colds in the head, which often result in confirmed catarrh.

"Oh, it was Pititul!" "Oh, it was Philin!!"

Of course it was, lie tried one remely after another, and finally gave up and died, when his life might have been save; by taking Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the great "Consumption Cure," which, if promptly employed, will soon subdue all threatening symptoms, such as cough, isbored breathing, night-sweats, spitting of blood, etc., and restoring waning strength and hope, effectually stop the poor consumptive's rapid progress graveward. Is it not worth trying! All druggists.

Its thousands of cures are the best advertisem

"ONLY NERVOUS."

A Torturing Experience of Modern Lite, and Whee "I'm only nervous. If I could sleep nights and retown my nervousness I'd be all right. I'm as sound as a dollar but this losing sleep plays the mischief with me." Be worsed a time. Do you know what "only nervousness" means: It means that between you and the insans assium, if you do not instantly take measures for your cure, is a question of instantly take measures for your cure, is a question of installs possibly a year, but nothing more nor less Narsous, ness—iusomina, insanity. The one following the other as are as youth follows childhood and old age youth. If you saw your friend rushing headlong toward the brink of a fearnit precipice, and as you tried to arrest him be, cried out to you. "It's only a precipice," would you let him rush along over it into the horrible abyes and death below! Would y anot by fair means or foul stop him in his insane course, though he fought you like a tier! von likea tiger !

The analogy is perfect. The man or woman who says to The analogy is perfect. The man or woman who says to you, "I am perfectly well except I am awfully nervous and cannot sleep nights," is rushing maily toward a precipica more hideous than any mother nature has ever thrown up from her volcanic boson in her most fearful throst. Since your weetheart, the daughter you fore, the father you rever, the friend you cherish while yet there is time it? As a ball in its downward course gathers speed with every product on the indicate while yet the product of revolution so this insidious misnomer "nervolumess" in-creases in force and momentum every day it is not checked. Vita muova (new life) well arrest it. The woman who makes this assertion does so from conviction. She is not a charlatan endeavoring to force a cheap nostrum upon a susceptible public. She has gained the confidence of the people of the public. She has gained the confidence of the people of the United States by her honorable business methods, and her Recamier tollet preparations to-day are used in almost every clegant home in America. She has an honorable name and standing; assure yourself of this by inquiring of any well-known citizen of Chicago or of hundreds of the most respected people of New-York, her more recent home.

Mrs. Ayer says: "I offer to the public, to the men and women who are in the deplorable condition I was a few years since, the remedy which cured ms. It is the preacription of the most eminent of New-York's famous physicians, and as the fullest proof of my belief in vita nuova (new life,) the eartily offer to refund to any person the price of the medi-

heartily offer to refund to any person the price of the medi-cine if it does not prove to be entirely satisfactory."

Recamier Cream, Balm and powder cured Mrs. Ayer and

scores of her intimate friends of impurities of the skin years before adversity made it necessary for her to earn a liveli-hood for herself and children. Vita nuova is for sale by druggists and grocers. At retail by the manufacturer and proprietor, Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 27 Union Square: wholesale and to the trade, Nos. 39 and 41

attended to.

15. 61, 65, 89, 92, 98, 100, 126, 130, 135, 149, 150, 151, 152, 168, 223, 250, 277, 278, 280, 282, 289, 291, 297, 300, 301, 303, 303, 303, 307, 308, 309, 314, 316, 317.

SUPLEME COLET-PSECLAL TREM-PART I.—Before Dono-hue, J.—Nos. 341, 1141, 1205, 1120, 1341, 1145, 1374, 1380, 1400, 1364, 1405, 1448, 1159, 1312, 1288, 1297, 533, 1226, 1422, 1384, 1388, 1394, 1441, 1435, 1436, 1443, 1445, 1446, 1449, 792, 1195, 165, 1370, 1355, 1356, 1379, 1144, 1446, 1446, 1446, 1446, 1447, 1742, 126, 1467, 146 Nos 2212, 680, 1608, 2818, 2244, 3211, 1504, 1405, 2561, 2285, 3482, 3405, 3489, 3210, 3704, 2705, 3812, 281

No. 4008.

BURKCGATE'S COURT—Before Rellins, S.—Will of Phoebe Smith, II a. m.; estate of Daniel d. Conking, 10:30 a. m. SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Before Sedgwicz, C. J., Freedman, Trans, J.J.—Adjourned until Thurstay, June 23.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before O'Gorman, J.—Nos. 528, 278, 626, 633, 635.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Dugro, J. COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Van Hoesen, J.— No. 4.
COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Before Allen, J.—Nos. 5,
29, 16, 4, 7, 8, 13, 19.
COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until the 4th COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TRUM-PART L.-Before Bookstaver, J.—Nos. 2380, 1648, 1603, 2460, 2510, 2602, 1775, 814, 1892, 2459, 2452, 2561, 2614, 2495, 2510, 2602, 1775, 814, 1892, 2509, 2501, 2251, 2552, 2642, 2444, 2587, COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL FERM—PART II.—Before Day, J.—Nos. 18, 21, 1533, 2172, 2119, 2033, 2576, 3, 11, 2, 2094, 201, 2056, 2100, 2136, 2071, 1240, 2146, 2053, 2908, 1357, 1461, 2605.

2605.

CHT COURT—THAL TERM—PART I.—Before Browne, J.—
Nos. 1707. 1666, 973, 1831, 1847, 565, 594, 1669, 1832, 1765, 1461, 1865, 1783, 3257, 1843, 1857, 1828, 505.

CHT COURT—TERM TREMS—FART II.—Before Hall, J.—Nos.
Nos. 376, 1414, 1899, 1222, 1931, 1839, 1840, 1837, 1838, 593, 2251, 1513, 1621, 1832, 1839, 1840, 1837, 1838, CHT COURT—TERM TERM—PART III.—Before Maddam, C.
L—Nos. 1648, 1644, 1619, 1629, 830, 1231, 1852, 1638, 2605, 1467, 1590, 2552, 1464, 1993, 1970.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINIES.—Before Barrett, J. and District Attorney Martine.—No. 1.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—PART I.—Before Gildersleere, J. and Assistant District Attorney Befford.—Nos. 1 to 11, inclusive, GENERAL, SESSIONS.—PART I.—Before Recorder. inclusive.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Becomber
Smyth and Assistant District-Attorney Pitzgeraid.—No
1 to 40 inclusive.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART III.—Before Judge
Cowing and Assistant District-Attorney Davis.—Nos. 1 to 31
inclusive.

SARATOGA, June 13 .- In the Court of Appeals to day the

following causes were argued: No. 1,091-The People, etc., appellants, agt. Joseph Ethott, mt. 193.—The People, etc., respondents, against Abrum Dumar, appellant. No. 1,094—The People, etc., respondents, agt. Charles Keb-No. 1,094—The Propie, etc., respondents, agt. No. 337—David A. Scott and another, respondents, agt. No. 337—David A. Scott and another, appellants, No. 348—George H. Bartholomew, appellant, agt. The Mercantile Marins insurance Company, respondents, No. 1,095—The People, etc., respondents, agt. Jones, appel-

The following is the day calendar for Tuesday Nos. 394, 419, 1,121, 379, 397, 402, 420 and 424.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES. The full returns for May of all the pine lines reduce the falling off in the stocks shown by the National Transit Com. failing off in the stocks shown by the National Transit Coin, pany, a small increase being reported by the Thdowater, the Mackaburg and the small outside lines. The total deliveries amounted to 2,289,456 barrels in May, against 1,949,459 barrels in April, 24342,209 barrels in May, lass, 1,949,459 barrels in May, 1885. The runs in May amounted to 2,030,734 barrels, against 1,951,956 barrels in Janoury, 1887, and 2,037,444 barrels in May, 1886, 37,141 barrels in April. The daily average of runs last month was 65,509 barrels, against 70,675 barrels in May, 1884, 57,141 barrels in May, 1885, and 68,713 barrels in May, 1884.

The Buckoys (Ohio) Pipe Line for May reports runs of 440,062 barrels and deliveries of 101,308 barrels and not stocks, 1,740,942 barrels, an increase of 347,756 barrels.

The reports of the Pennsylvania pipe lines contrast as follows for the last two months.

All pipe lines; bbls, 42 gals. April. May. Chances. bbls, 42 gals. 29.149.380 28.846,105 Dec. 803.275. Tidswater. 1.556,306 1.567,979 1cc. 18.67. Southwestern. 1.172,039 1.664,888 Dec. 18.63. Macksburg 488,562 453,162 Inc. 14.656 Other lines. 41,155 45,464 Inc. 4,248 Total barrels...... 32,358,442 32,077,638 Dec. 280,804

Refined of was unchanged at 6% cents per gallon. Ort. Cirr, Penn., June 13.-Crude Oil-National Transit

Ott. CITT. Penn., June 13.—Crude Oil—National Transit Certificates opened at 63% and closel at 63% highest prices, 64% lowest, 63% Sales, 331,000 barrels; clarative 66,666 barrels; clearances, 918,500 barrels; shipments, 96,847 barrels; runs, 63,954 barrels. PITTSBURG, Penn., June 13.—Crude Oil—Pe troleum dult and heavy; National Transit Certificates opened at 63% and closed at 63% highest price, 64; lowest 63%. Brapporto, Penn., June 13.—National Transit Certificates opened at 63% closed at 63% highest price, 64% lowest, 63%. Clearances, 438,000 barrels. Trusvilla, Penn. June 13.—National Transit Certificates Tirusville, Pean. June 13. - National Transit Certificates opened at 43% and closed at 63%; highest price, 64%; low-est price, 63%.

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